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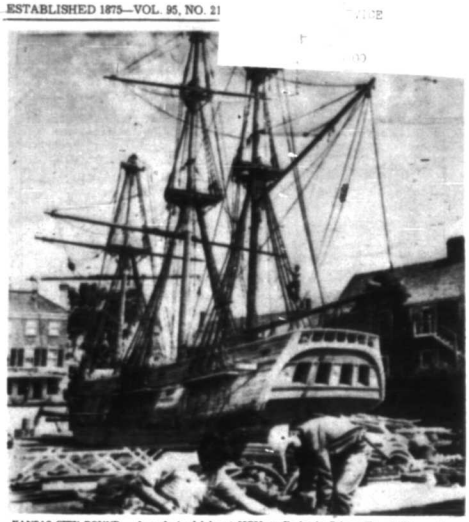

KANSAS CITY BOUND — In a drained lake at MGM studio lot in Culver City, Calif., workers dismantle two movie ships sold at auction to oilman Lamar Hunt for a museum he is building in Kansas City. Ships are Cotton Blossom, a paddle-wheel steamer used in "Show Boat" in 1951, and VIrtix, background, a schooner used in "Captains Courageous" in 1937. Both ships are too big to move whole. (AP Wirephoto)

Nixon Makes Peace Appeal

Israel Told Not to Fear Cease-Fire Plan

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — President Nixon said Thursday night he believed Israel could safely enter into a 90-day cease-fire agreement in the Middle East without fear that the Arabs would take advantage of it to improve their military position.

He said the United States still had not received a reply from Israel on its peace proposal, but he said he was hopeful that it would agree. The United States Republic and Jordan have agreed to terms of the U.S. plan.

Nixon acknowledged that Israel was concerned that a cease-fire would result in a military buildup in the Arab countries bordering on Israel.

He said that the United States had attempted to assure the Israeli government that this would not be the case. He said that a condition of a cease-fire would be agreement by the United Arab Republic, Jordan and Israel that there would be a military standstill.

"I believe Israel can agree to the cease-fire without fear that her position will be jeopardized," Nixon told a West Coast news conference.

Nixon also said he believed "inflation is being cooled and will continue to be cooled" if the federal government keeps its budget under control. He expressed his confidence that the country was "on the way" to an upward moving economy in the last half of 1970.

Turning to Indochina, Nixon again said there is no disagreement between the U.S. position on the Paris negotiations and the position held by South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu. He said Thieu's position "is on all fours with our's" and noted that the two countries have consulted on what will be negotiated at Paris.

He told reporters he believed that chances for a negotiated peace on Vietnam was not better because of the Cambodian operation.

"The enemy position is weaker," he commented, and added "Time is no longer on their side."

On the sensitive issue of school desegregation, Nixon said no federal representatives would be sent to key Southern school districts unless they were requested by local governments.

The President amplified on his recent denial that scores of federal agents would be dispatched to the South this fall to bring about desegregation in hold-out districts.

"Our policy will be one of cooperation."

CALLED BLOODIEST BATTLEFIELD

Cambodians Prepare To Attack Kiri Rom

SAIGON (AP) — Five battalions of fresh Cambodian troops massed on the slopes of Kiri Rom Thursday, awaiting the signal to attack the plateau, once a playground of the rich that has been turned into Cambodia's bloodiest battlefield.

Four other battalions withdrew from the plateau Tuesday under heavy North Vietnamese and Viet Cong fire. They were withdrawn from combat. According to field estimates, they had suffered 300 killed, or wounded in 20 days of battle. It was regarded as the Cambodian army's worst disaster of the four-month-old war.

"It is very difficult to fight here," the commander of the fresh troops, Maj. Un Kauv, told correspondents. "But because it is so difficult, the Cambodian high command sent us here. We will never retreat."

Three of the five battalions were made up of mercenary veterans of the Vietnam fighting. Born in South Vietnam of Cambodian stock, they were trained to fight by U.S. Green Berets. They seemed cocky despite the strange terrain and the formidable obstacles the plateau presents.

Kauv said his men would launch an assault Friday up the jungle-covered slopes of the plateau, which is 50 miles west of Phnom Penh.

"But we must have air support, we must have American air support," the major said.

South Vietnamese pilots are far less accurate than Americans in close support, he added.

Close air support probably would be hampered by dense monsoon clouds enshrouding the 2,000-foot plateau.

The commander of the Kiri Rom area, Brig. Gen. Southen Fernandez, said he had not yet heard from the high command whether the United States had agreed to provide tactical air cover.

That is unlikely, since U.S. policy is to send planes in Cambodia against supply lines and bases and avoid combat support.

Fernandez said he had not asked for raids by U.S. B52 Stratofortresses because dozens of villages remain intact on the plateau.

A Cambodian high command spokesman claimed that fighter-bombers, supporting ground troops 70 miles north of Phnom Penh near Kompong Thom, helped account for 43 enemy killed. Two Cambodian soldiers were killed and five wounded in the fighting, he said.

In Saigon, the U.S. command said 77 Americans were killed in action and 510 wounded last week. It was the fourth straight week U.S. battle deaths had numbered less than 100.

Census Shows Most People in Suburbs

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Census Bureau said Thursday more people are living in the suburbs than in the cities for the first time in the nation's history. The rapid, substantial flight of Americans from the inner cities to outlying areas since 1960 startled even the bureau's experts, Census Director George Hay Brown said.

Preliminary results of the 1970 count show that 30 to 35 per cent of the people lived in suburbs compared with a slightly lesser percentage for the cities, said Conrad Taeuber, the bureau's associate director.

The bureau expected an exodus to the suburbs but "what we didn't know was the magnitude of it," Taeuber said.

Taeuber told a news conference another big surprise of the canvass has been the "changing situation in regard to our minority groups, particularly the blacks."

Minority groups are moving to the cities in increasing numbers, he said, improving their educational levels and getting better jobs.

The Bureau said its conclusions are based on preliminary estimates. Final figures on the count will not be ready until sometime in November.

In the face of criticism from many local officials who he've charged their areas were undercounted, Brown said the bureau is making every effort to insure that the check is accurate.

Brown said the census figures show a population gain of 13 to 14 percent nationwide, compared with 18 per cent in the 1950-1960 decade. He said the bureau expects the population to increase more rapidly in the decade of the 1970's because of the "larger number of child bearing people moving into the population."

FLORIDA GOVERNOR IRKED

Over 3, 000 Tons of Nerve Gas to be Sunk Off Coast

WASHINGTON (AP) — Nearly 3,000 tons of old nerve gas, sealed in concrete and steel coffins, will be sunk in a ship hulk about three miles deep in the Atlantic some 280 miles from Cape Kennedy, Fla., the Army announced Thursday.

No date was given, but congressional sources said it would be Aug. 10. A National Academy of Sciences committee recently recommended action without delay.

The disposal decision culminates more than a year of study by civilian scientists and government experts. An earlier plan was blocked on safety grounds.

Stressing maximum safety precautions, the Army said 418 of the coffins containing liquid nerve gas in rockets will be carried in slow-moving trains from storage depots at Anniston, Ala., and Lexington, Ky., to a military terminal at Sunny Point, N.C.

There, in an area described as remote from major population centers, the coffins containing 2,675 tons of chemical warfare materials will be loaded on a hulk.

It will be towed under Navy direction to the disposal area about 253 miles off the continental shelf and some 282 miles east of Cape Kennedy. Florida's Gov. Claude Kirk described as incredible the decision to sink it there.

Coast Guard vessels will escort the towed hulk and give advance warning to commercial shipping in the area.

The hulk and its cargo of nerve gas will then be sunk in more than 15,000 feet of water, the Army said.

Rail routes to Sunny Point will avoid heavily populated areas where possible, and the trains speed will not exceed 35 miles per hour, the Army said, calling this well below speed ordinarily considered "reasonably safe for trains carrying hazardous substances."

Each of the gas-carrying trains will be led by a pilot train from which specialists will scan the rails and the roadbed for previously undetected possible causes of accident.

Plans for rail movement of 26,500 tons of obsolete nerve and mustard gas through cities to the Atlantic triggered strong protests last year.

A total of 305 of the containers are at Anniston and the other 113 at Blue Grass.

Our World This Morning

NATIONAL

Metallic Poision Threatens Man

WASHINGTON (AP) — Evidence is mounting that industrial dumping of waste mercury into lakes and rivers may be only one of several ways the metallic poison threatens man.

Mercury pollution of the air and the metal's use in seed treatment have been largely overlooked. Public focus is on contamination of fresh water fish.

But consider these findings:

—Canadian authorities have nabbed a mercury-contaminated whale in the northern Hudson Bay, 2,000 miles from the nearest industrial use of mercury. Experts speculate the cause must be previously unknown ocean contamination, possibly from air fallout.

—Latin American researchers have established, contrary to long-held belief, that mercury used as a fungicide in seed treatment enters the body of plants. In addition to fish, therefore, man is eating possibly contaminated foodstuffs ranging from rice, tomatoes and peaches to potatoes and wheat.

—Two mountaintop ponds in Vermont have dangerous mercury levels.

ARKANSAS

Six Killed in Plane Crash

Piggott, Ark. (AP)—Authorities said all six crew members of an Air Force Hercules C-130 transport plane were killed Thursday night when the plane crashed about one mile southwest of here.

Clay County Coroner Gerald Hoggard refused to release the names of the victims.

Hoggard said the plane was apparently on a training mission from Little Rock Air Force Base.

Joe Tate, who lives about one-eighth mile from where the plane went down, said the plane was on fire in the air and a wing fell off before the aircraft went down.

"I heard the engines cutting out and I got my wife and kids in the house as quick as I could," Tate said.

One of the plane's engines hit the home of Roy Book, who also lives near the crash site. Book said he managed to put out the flames.

Officials at Blytheville Air Force Base sent a recovery squad and security unit to the scene.

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy, Hot

TEXARKANA WEATHER — Yesterday's high, 97; low, 75. Rainfall, .00, for period ending 9 p.m.

SW ARKANSAS — Partly cloudy with little temperature change through Saturday. High today and Saturday, 90s; low tonight, 70s.

SE OKLAHOMA — Fair to partly cloudy and hot through Saturday. High, 104; low, upper 60s.

NE TEXAS — Continued hot temperatures with skies clear to partly cloudy. High, 90s; low, 70s.

NW LOUISIANA — Partly cloudy with no important temperature change; slight chance of rain. High, 90s to 100s; low, 70s.

Public Works Chief Argues For More Help

By BARRY POWELL
Staff Writer

Texarkana, Tex., city councilmen met with Public Works and Water and Sewer System department heads Thursday night to piece out the proposed budget for 1970-71 and decide where reductions can be made to ease the backlog of finances faced by the city.

Public Works Director Charles Markham battled with the council on several points where figures originally proposed by the department head Thursday night were shaved as much as 50 per cent.

Two of the major points Markham discussed at length with the councilmen included personnel shortages in the Public Works department.

"There is no way we can continue the capital improvement projects with the number of people we have now," Markham told the council.

Markham said the present budget proposal listed a little over $54,000 for personnel. He suggested the council add another $50,000 to that figure to allow the city construction and public works crews to continue with projects such as Robison Road Industrial Park, and the Water and Sewer System improvements.

Markham said the original request by the department had been $83,114, but the figure had been cut some $30,000.

The addition of new personnel "will save money all along the line," he said.

"We're getting in a bind now," he told councilmen, "and we can not continue the present projects with the people we've got."

City Manager Ben Mizell told the council, "We stretched too thin in spots that will mean a lot of money for the city in the future."

Mizell and Markham both told the council the city was "two years behind on the capital improvements."

Markham said part of the problem was a result of being one year behind when capital improvement plans were made.

Councilman Bill Thompson asked Markham why so many new streets were being paved and constructed "while the old streets were going to the dogs."

Thompson said he had been asked the same question by many of the Texarkana residents.

Markham told Thompson the old streets, which were due for repair, were planned for in the original budget request by his department.

"Either accept the criticism, and let us do a little work," Markham told the council, "Or give us the money and let us do as much as we can."

Official Warns of Nitrates in Water

By BOB WEST
State Editor

GILMER, Tex. — Noting increasingly high concentrations of nitrates in water, a Texas Water Quality Control Board hydrologist from Austin told about 100 members of the Northeast Texas Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts Thursday night that "while our technology is extremely productive, it could slowly be destroying our environment."

Harold Jobes, head of research on water pollution problems in Texas, cited high use of nitrogen fertilizers and high concentrations of nutrients in nitrates from feedlot wastes as contributors to the pollution problem.

Another speaker, Bob Hays, Tyler city manager, said the city and other cities owed a debt of thanks to soil conservationists for controlling runoff with conservation practices such as terracing, ponds and contour plowing. He cited statistics on the high cost of cleaning water and noted that good conservation practices aid in controling the amount of dirt particles in water, thus helping lower the cleaning cost.

"Nitrates are of more concern in drinking water in that they can cause specific blood changes in infants and possibly in adults. The malady myoglobunia, a medical term for blue babies, is generally caused by excessive nitrates consumed by the mother," Jobes said.

"It is possible that a large quanity of nitrates which might wash into a water supply could be harmful to humans, livestock, fish and wildlife," Jobes noted. He also said a high concentration of phospates in water may be harmful to humans.

Jobes also cited the high concentration of nitrates from feedlots and noted that in Runnles County nitrate poisoning had caused the death of livestock. "The problem was traced to wells with high nitrate content," he said.

"The job of the Water Quality control Board is to get feedlots to divert water runoff around the feedlots and use retention ponds to hold this runoff. Another purpose is to encourage conservation practices which prevent runoff from farmlands by such means as terracing and spreader dams," Jobes noted.

"Crop production with the use of insecticides, herbicides and fertilizers are now considered as an important degredation to our water," Jobes pointed out. He cited the increase of commercial fertilizer use in Texas from 623,825 tons in 1958 to three times that amount, or 1,784,000 tons.

"The agriculture industry is facing a tremendous challenge because it must produce maximum yield to be efficient but at the same time it must avoid water pollution by controlling.

Men Get Support

NEW YORK (AP) — Men, take heart. A new women's group is ready to tackle the women's liberation movement. It's called MOM—Men Our Masters.

MOMs says a woman's place is in the home and that the women's liberationists "haven't the vaguest concept of what sex is."

SUPT. TRICE SENT PETITIONS

Blacks Threaten Arkansas School Boycott

By LARRY POWELL
Staff Writer

A boycott of all schools in the Texarkana, Ark., School District by residents of the Carver area of the city has been threatened unless the school board re-opens Carver School.

A representative of the Independent Voters of Miller County said Thursday night during a meeting of "concerned parents" at the Ozan-Inghram-Iron Mountain Neighborhood Center, that petitions to that effect, signed by more than 300 persons, had been delivered to the office of School Supt. Ed Trice. Trice acknowledged Thursday night that a packet of petitions had been delivered to his office. He had no official reaction to the petitions.

A meeting to seek more support for the petition has been scheduled for 7:30 p.m. Monday at the Lenoke Baptist Church.

The Independent Voter petitions concludes, "we declare that unless the action (closing Carver school) is changed by those in authority, we the black community, will boycott all schools, grades one through 12."

The "black community," according to the petition, objects to the closing of Carver and to the assignment of black students "to distant schools in white communities." The petition calls the move "an act of injustice...incurred upon the black community."

During the two-hour session at the Neighborhood Center, various members of the audience made statements concerning the school desegregation plan.

One which received an ovation was by a man who reportedly is a former teacher in the system. He told the group, "As long as we stand quiet on the issues, everything will be to the convenience of the white people."

Another man told the listeners, "It is time to take action. Scratching your name on a petition won't just work. You've got to let the school board know that you are there and that you care."

The same man told the audience, "HEW (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare) did not close Carver School, your school board did."

Although the closing of the school drew more attention than what to do if it could not be reopened, transportation of children out of the area to attend school was also discussed. The petition which threatens the boycott also touches on transportation, saying that "the failure of those in authority to leave Carver Elementary open and furnish transportation from the black community to distant schools" are major causes of dissatisfaction with the desegregation plan.

When the moderator of the discussion, Ozan-Inghram Model Neighborhood President Herbert Davenport, attempted to discuss transportation policies, one man said, "we're thinking in terms of opening the school, not transportation."

Davenport asked the group, "What are you going to do if this (opening of Carver) doesn't happen?" He was answered with several cries of "Make it happen!"

One woman told the audience, "If they can send your children to the white neighborhood schools, they can send their children into the black neighborhoods. I'm wondering about Christianity", she said. "The God I serve is not preparing one place for me and another for the white man."

The petition to change the school desegregation plan states, "We the black community accept the action of those in authority as being highly discriminatory. Consequently we feel that the closing of Carver Elementary School was primarily to prevent the possibility of whites having to attend a school in a black community."

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